Response dated January 3, 2011

Reply to Office Action of December 3, 2010

1. (Original) A film-forming method of forming a titanium nitride film on a substrate to be

processed through reaction of titanium tetrachloride and ammonia, said method comprising:

a first step of reacting titanium tetrachloride and ammonia with each other in supply-

limited region, thereby forming a first titanium nitride layer on the substrate; and

a second step of reacting titanium tetrachloride and ammonia with each other in reaction-

limited region, thereby forming a second titanium nitride layer on the first titanium nitride layer.

2. (Currently Amended) The film-forming method according to claim 1, wherein partial pressure

ratio of the titanium tetrachloride to the ammonia in the first step is higher lower than that in the

second step.

3. (Previously presented) The film-forming method according to claim 1, wherein the partial

pressure ratio of the titanium tetrachloride to the ammonia in the first step is not less than 0.13

but less than 0.2, and the partial pressure ratio of the titanium tetrachloride to the ammonia in the

second step is not less than 0.2 but less than 1.5.

4. (Previously presented) The film-forming method according to claim 2, wherein temperature

of the substrate in the first step is lower than that in the second step.

5. (Previously presented) The film-forming method according to claim 3, wherein the

temperature of the substrate in the first step is not lower that 200°C but lower than 400°C, and

the temperature of the substrate in the second step is not lower than 400°C but lower than 700°C.

6. (Currently Amended) A film-forming method of forming a titanium nitride film on a substrate

to be processed in a chamber through reaction of titanium tetrachloride and ammonia, said

method comprising:

a first step of supplying titanium tetrachloride and ammonia into the chamber with flow

rate ratio of the titanium tetrachloride to the ammonia the ammonia to the titanium tetrachloride

(NH₃/TiCl₄ flow rate ratio) being a first flow rate ratio, while pressure in the chamber being

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maintained within a range of 39 to 1333 Pa, thereby forming a first titanium nitride layer on the

substrate;

a second step of supplying titanium tetrachloride and ammonia into the chamber with

flow rate ratio of the titanium tetrachloride to the ammonia the ammonia to the titanium

tetrachloride (NH₃/TiCI₄ flow rate ratio) being a second flow rate ratio smaller than the first flow

rate ratio, while pressure in the chamber being maintained within a range of 39 to 1333 Pa,

thereby forming a second titanium nitride layer on the first titanium nitride layer.

7. (Previously presented) The film-forming method according to claim 6, wherein the first flow

rate ratio is not less than 2.5 but not more than 60, and the second flow rate ratio is not less that

0.3 but not more than 10.

8. (Previously presented) The film-forming method according to claim 7, wherein the first flow

rate ratio is not less than 2.5 but not more than 15.

9. (Cancelled).

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously presented) The film-forming method according to claim 1 or 6, wherein the first

and second titanium nitride layers are formed while the substrate is placed in the chamber in the

first and second steps,

said method further comprising a step of purging an interior of the chamber with a purge

gas after at least one of the first and second steps.

12. (Original) The film-forming method according to claim 11, wherein the purge gas comprises

at least one of nitrogen gas, hydrogen gas and argon gas.

13. (Previously presented) The film-forming method according to claim 1 or 6, further

comprising a step of annealing at least one of the first titanium nitride layer and the second

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titanium nitride layer with a gas containing nitrogen atoms or hydrogen atoms after at least one of the first and second steps.

14. (Original) The film-forming method according to claim 13, wherein the gas containing nitrogen atoms or hydrogen atoms contains at least one of ammonia gas, hydrogen gas, nitrogen gas and monomethyl hydrazine gas.

15. (Previously presented) A semiconductor device including the titanium nitride film formed by the film-forming method according to claim 1 or 6.

16. (Original) A storage medium storing a software executable by a control computer of a film-forming apparatus, wherein upon execution of the software the control computer controls the film-forming apparatus so that the apparatus performs a film-forming method of forming a titanium nitride film, said method comprising:

a first step of reacting titanium tetrachloride and ammonia with each other in supplylimited region, thereby forming a first titanium nitride layer on the substrate; and

a second step of reacting titanium tetrachloride and ammonia with each other in reactionlimited region, thereby forming a second titanium nitride layer on the first titanium nitride layer.

17. Cancelled

18. (Original) A film-forming system for forming a titanium nitride film on a substrate through reaction of titanium tetrachloride and ammonia, said system comprising:

at least one film-forming apparatus including: a film-forming chamber; a substrate support member that supports a substrate in the film-forming chamber; a first supply line, provided thereon with a first gas flow controller, that supplies titanium tetrachloride into the film-forming chamber; a second supply line, provided thereon with a second gas flow controller, that supplies titanium ammonia into the film-forming chamber; and an exhaust device that evacuates an atmosphere in the film-forming chamber; and

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a control unit that controls said at least one of the film-forming apparatus so that the apparatus performs a first step of reacting titanium tetrachloride and ammonia with each other in supply-limited region, thereby forming a first titanium nitride layer on the substrate, and a second step of reacting titanium tetrachloride and ammonia with each other in reaction-limited region, thereby forming a second titanium nitride layer on the first titanium nitride layer.

19. (Currently amended) A film-forming method of forming a titanium nitride film on a substrate to be processed in a chamber through reaction of titanium ammonia and tetrachloride, said method comprising:

a first step of supplying titanium ammonia and tetrachloride into the chamber with a flow rate ratio of the titanium tetrachloride to the ammonia the ammonia to the titanium tetrachloride(NH₃/TiCI₄ flow rate ratio) being a first flow rate ratio, thereby forming a first titanium nitride layer on the substrate;

a second step of supplying titanium ammonia and tetrachloride into the chamber with the flow rate ratio of the titanium tetrachloride to the ammonia the ammonia to the titanium tetrachloride (NH₃/TiCI₄ flow rate ratio) being a second flow rate ratio smaller than the first flow rate ratio, thereby forming a second titanium nitride layer on the first titanium nitride layer,

wherein the first flow rate ratio is not less than 2.5 but not more than 60, and the second flow rate ratio is not less than 0.3 but not more than 10.

- 20. (Previously presented) The film-forming method according to any one of claims 1, 6 and 19, wherein the NH₃/TiCl₄ flow rate ratio in the first step is not more than 60, and the NH₃/TiCl₄ flow rate ratio in the second step is not more than 16.
- 21. (Previously presented) The film-forming method according to claim 20, wherein the NH₃/TiCl₄ flow rate ratio in the first step is in a range of 2.5 to 15, and the NH₃/TiCl₄ flow rate ratio in the second step is in a range of 0.3 to 10.
- 22. (Previously presented) The film-forming method according to claim 21, wherein the TiCl₄ flow rate in the first step is in a range of 6 to 18 sccm, the NH₃ flow rate in the first step is in a

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range of 45 to 90 sccm, the TiCl₄ flow rate in the second step is in a range of 9 to 130 sccm, and the NH₃ flow rate in the first step is in a range of 45 to 90 sccm.

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- 23. (Previously presented) The film-forming method according to claim 1 or 19, wherein a pressure in the process chamber in the first step and the second step is in a range of 0.3 to 10 Torr.
- 24. (Previously presented) The film-forming method according to any one of claims 1, 6 and 19, wherein a temperature of the substrate in the first step and the second step is in a range of 350 to 700°C.